THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 24, 1749.

GENOA, January 29.

THE king of France, in conſequence of his great concern for the proſperity of this ſtate, having offered his good offices for reſtoring tranquility in the iſland of Corſica, the republic has accepted them with a due ſenſe of gratitude; as there is nothing ſhe more ardently wiſhes for, than to ſee the people of that iſland partake of the bleſſings of a general peace, by laying aſide all prejudices and animoſities, and returning ſincerely to their duty to their lawful ſovereigns. We wait impatiently for ſome certain news of the ſucceſs of the meeting appointed at Bigouglia by the marquis de Curnay, as we ardently wiſh to ſee an end put to troubles, which, ſince the year 1731, have coſt the republic near forty millions of livres.

Madrid, January 27. The court has reſolved to fit out a certain number of frigates, to cruiſe upon the corſairs of Barbary, whoſe inſolence is of late become intolerable.

Peterſburg, Feb. 5. A courier who paſſed through this city a few days ago from Stockholm, in his way to Moſcow, reports, that the preparations made in Sweden demonſtrate plainly an intention to exert the utmoſt force of the nation, in arming both by ſea and land. On the other hand, our forces are every where in motion; and there is no doubt, that as ſoon as there is forage for the cavalry, and the ſea is open, we ſhall have one hundred and twenty thouſand good troops encamped in Finland, Livonia, and the neighbourhood of this city; and a better fleet than has been put to ſea ſince the death of Peter the Great.

Hamburgh, Feb. 18. According to the laſt advices from the North, the preſent ſtate of things will quickly alter there. It is reported, that the Coſſacks on the frontiers of Finland have already made ſome excurſions. An embargo has been laid upon corn, and all ſorts of proviſions, in Livonia. A camp will be formed as ſoon as the weather will permit, in the neighbourhood of Peterſburg, compoſed of forty five thouſand horſe and foot. Several rivers have overflowed, and the roads being thereby become impaſſable, orders have been ſent to the ſecond column of Ruſſian auxiliaries to halt at Belitz. A report prevails, that ſixteen thouſand Auſtrian troops will join the Ruſſians, in caſe the circumſtances of things ſhould make a diverſion requiſite. His Pruſſian majeſty continues to purſue his own meaſures with his uſual vigour, diligence, and ſecrecy.

Legborn, Feb. 7. The laſt letters we have received from Corſica are dated the 28th of January, and import, that ſince the general aſſembly held at Corte, the French and Genoeſe commiſſaries have been labouring to bring about an accommodation, but to no purpoſe hitherto; the inhabitants of the iſland perſiſting in their reſolution to reject all propoſitions that tend to bring them again under the dominion of the republic; ſo that by all appearance the affairs of that iſland will not be ſo ſoon ſettled as was imagined; or, ſuppoſing the matter can be compaſſed by force, the tranquility, thus eſtabliſhed, cannot endure long.

Modena, Feb. 12. The Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe troops evacuated this city and citadel yeſterday, and deliver'd them up to the troops of the duke our ſovereign. On this occaſion a quarrel happened between the inhabitants and ſome Auſtrian officers, but was ſoon adjuſted by the good conduct of count Chriſtiani, the Auſtrian chancellor. The fortreſs of Mirandola has been abandoned by the Auſtrians, who departed without the formality of delivering it up to the duke's commiſſaries. We ſhall in a little time purſue the neceſſary meaſures for keeping conſtantly on foot a body of 10,000 regular troops in this duchy, leſt the peace ſhould not be ſo *perpetual* as is expected in the preamble to the definitive treaty.

Vienna, Feb. 22. All imaginable diligence is uſed to compleat the forces of her Imperial majeſty, ſo as that they may be in readineſs to march whenever occaſion ſhall require. The council of war has directed all the officers in her Imperial majeſty's ſervice, of whom there were great numbers in this city, to join their reſpective corps immediately. We are aſſured that a general review will be made of all the regiments in the pay of the empreſs queen our ſovereign, very early in the Spring, in order to facilitate which, ſeveral camps will be formed in different provinces. It is whiſpered that an envoy extraordinary from the court of Moſcow is here incog. charged with a commiſſion of very great conſequence, and it is alſo ſaid that our miniſter at Moſcow has given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances in her Imperial majeſty's name, that if any alteration ſhould happen in the North, the auxiliaries ſtipulated in the treaties with Ruſſia, ſhall be in readineſs to march whenever they are demanded.

Genoa, Feb. 24. A Spaniſh man of war, that came into this port two days ago, has landed fourſcore cheſts full of gold and ſilver, for the uſe of the infant Don Philip; and ſeveral Spaniſh lords are arrived here, who are to have places in the houſhold of that prince. A project, conſiſting of nine preliminary articles, has been ſigned in Corſica, and we flatter ourſelves, that in the next general aſſembly a ſolid peace will be proclaimed. Some perſons of diſtinction pretend to have received certain intelligence, that the Porte is preparing to attack the dominions of the republic of Venice by land and ſea.

Peterſburg, Dec. 27. The empreſs has ordered 30,000 of her troops, that are quarter'd in the neighbourhood of Novogrod, together with a conſiderable body of Coſſacks, to march on the firſt notice, attended by a conſiderable train of artillery, a proper number of gunners, and 300 horſes. The magazines in Finland are alſo order'd to be conſiderably augmented. Her imperial majeſty has likewiſe enjoined the ſenate to order 30,000 recruits to be raiſed immediately; and beſides the men of war, four frigates, and two other armed veſſels, which are kept fit to put to ſea to exerciſe the ſailors, the admiralty is ordered to fit out all the fleet of men of war in the ports of Cronſtadt, Revel, and Frederickſham, as ſoon as the ſeaſon will permit.

Legborn, Jan. 18. Purſuant to the treaty of peace and commerce, between the emperor, our grand duke, and the reſpective regencies of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, all the ſlaves of Barbary that are here, have been by order of the government ſet at liberty; and the ſubjects of this ſtate, who were made ſlaves in Barbary, have been likewiſe diſcharg'd, and are actually arrived in this city.

Copenhagen, Feb. 1. On the 29th of January laſt, about one in the morning, the queen was happily brought to bed of a young prince; and a courier was inſtantly diſpatched with the happy news to London. His birth was made public here by a triple diſcharge of all our artillery, with trumpets, and a variety of other inſtruments of muſick.

Naples, Jan. 8. We hear from Tunis, that the tumults and diſorders that have raged there for ſome conſiderable time, are at preſent appeaſed; and that the Bey, in order to prevent any future inſurrections, has cauſed the ſon of his predeceſſor to be ſtrangled.

By the ſame letters we have advice, that the Sieurs Hippolite and Montmartz, plenipotentiaries of his imperial majeſty, with the regents of Barbary, being returned from Algiers to Tunis with the Baſhaw, whom the grand Signior appointed to attend them; and that the officer of the Porte having delivered to the Bey the letter, wherein his highneſs adviſes the agency to conclude a peace with his imperial majeſty, as grand duke of Tuſcany, that negotiation has met with all the ſucceſs that could reaſonably be expected.

Legborn, Jan. 23. There are near 300 ſlaves, natives of Tuſcany, arrived here from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, who had been captives there, and, by virtue of the treaty of peace between his imperial majeſty and thoſe three regencies, have

Daug

have set at liberty. And, on the other hand, all the Algerine, Tunisian, and Tripolitan slaves, who worked in the Tuscan gallies, in the same capacity, have been discharged.

Turin, Jan. 21. The convention signed at Nice on the 21st ult. having put a final determination to all the obstructions in regard to the evacuations, his majesty proposes, as soon as they are put in execution, not only to make a reform in his troops, and in the militia, but likewise to reduce all the expences of the state, as far as shall be thought requisite, and consistent with common prudence. By these measures, and some others consequent thereupon, 'tis hoped, that in a few years the finances of that state may be established on a very good footing.

His majesty being sensibly affected, and highly concerned at the ill situation of the inhabitants of Savoy, and the county of Nice, on account of the late war, and the troops that have been quartered upon them, has been graciously pleased, for the space of four years, to grant them a considerable deduction in the several rents, duties and services, which before they usually paid to the crown.

Vienna, Feb. 1. The empress queen proposes to embrace the opportunity of the present establishment of the public peace, in order to enter upon new measures, that may prove very advantageous to the subjects of her hereditary estates; for which purpose, she is determined to borrow the sum of 4,500,000 florins of some of the cities of the empire, at 4 per cent. interest.

Hamburgh, Feb. 7. The cold has been so excessive this year in Lapland, and in the other northern provinces of the kingdom of Sweden, that great numbers of people have perished thereby, notwithstanding their being so much accustomed to rigorous seasons. They were likewise obliged from the severity of the weather, to suspend the works carried on in Finland, in order to put the frontiers in a good posture of defence. It is added, that the bears and wolves have been forced from their retreats, and have done a great deal of mischief in the country, and in the villages; upon which orders had been given for two or three thousand peasants to hunt them, in order to put an end to so dreadful a calamity.

LONDON.

January 28. It is currently reported, that a scheme is under consideration of the king and council, for supporting at present, and for the future, all disbanded soldiers and seamen, and making them of advantage to the kingdom.

Feb. 20. They write from Paris, that a treaty is on the tapis between the French and Prussian courts, whereby the former is to furnish his Prussian majesty with a body of 40,000 men, under the denomination of auxiliaries; that so the *Definitive Treaty* may not be broken, if possible, by the new tragic farce going to be acted on the theatre of Europe.

We learn from Madrid, that some new regulations are on the anvil, whereby the French are to reap great advantages from their trade with Spain; and that his Catholic majesty has sent orders for buying up ships in foreign parts for his service.

From Dantzick we have a confirmation of the foregoing intelligence; the Spanish ambassador at the Polish court having actually contracted with some merchants of that city for fifteen stout frigates, to be delivered within a certain term, and advanced them 100,000 crowns in part of account.

Feb. 21. We have advice from Paris, that great quantities of tools for breaking up ground, together with military stores, engineers, and workmen, have been ordered to embark in the beginning of the month of *March*, for Cape Breton; his most Christian majesty being resolved to render the principal fortress in that island, if art or expence can do it, absolutely impregnable.

Feb. 25. We hear that the right hon. Sir Peter Warren, Sir Edward Hawke, and Edward Vernon, Esqr will soon be created peers of Great-Britain.

March 3. We hear that an ambassador will be shortly sent from hence to the emperor of Morocco, in order to renew the treaties that subsisted with his predecessors, and to procure the discharge of all the British subjects that are now captives in his dominions. Application will also be made to prevent the liberties sometimes taken with vessels of little or no force, on account of some pretended errors in passes, or such other frivolous colours, for the sake of obtaining presents.

An extract of a letter from a person of credit at Aix-la-Chapelle, *dated January*, 17[illegible].

"M. du Theil at length quitted this city with an intention to go to *Versailles*, but he met with orders upon the road which obliged him to return to *Brussels*, where he passed some days, during which time this ambassador being left by the count de St. Severin, he and count Caunitz took the opportunity of seeing one another frequently, and conferring together, as well concerning the evacuations of *Italy*, as about the affairs of the *Low-Countries*. Count Caunitz in some of these, set forth the indispensible necessity of re-establishing the free navigation of the *Scheldt*, to the end that the subjects of the empress might reap the benefit thereof, and might in time recover from the misfortunes of the war, without becoming a charge to the hereditary countries of her imperial majesty. To this M. du Theil answered, you cannot but perceive, Sir, that if the court of *France* had been as desirous of thwarting that of *Vienna* in this point, as in many others, it would not have waited till this time to have done it. You cannot fail of knowing how sedulously we have managed the interest of your court, in scrupulously avoiding to touch upon any thing in the definitive treaty, which might put the Dutch upon demanding explications, and which would have ended in nothing less than the overthrowing, or at least retarding the conclusion of a peace, so necessary for every body; and which, by the interpretations, clauses and reservations that the maritime powers might possibly have required, and particularly the states-general, would have occasion'd the *Low Countries* to have supported the burthen for a much longer time, without, perhaps, being ever able to throw it off. The antient barrier, or a new one, would have become an obligatory thing, and his majesty could not have helped causing the strong places of the empress to have been deliver'd up to the Dutch troops for forming it. The navigation of the *Scheldt* would have remained upon the antient footing, as well as the tariff, which the Court of *Vienna* is desirous of having abolished. If the king, added M. du Theil, has not been favourable to the empress during the war, be assur'd that he has tacitly declar'd for her by the peace, and that the two courts will in time be as strictly united by interest and friendship, as they have appear'd to the public to be disunited. In the mean time, the conduct which my court has observed, and still observes, in respect to yours, proves sufficiently, that the king leaves the empress at entire liberty to use the Dutch as prudence, her interest, and the welfare of her subjects require. It would, replied count Kaunitz, be an agreeable surprize to me, to see perfect harmony established between your court and mine, and that things would in the end turn out to the satisfaction of my august empress."

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Friday died, at his Plantation on *Patuxent* River, in this County, after a lingering Indisposition, by which he was quite emaciated, in the 56th Year of his Age, Mr. *Thomas Jobson*, formerly an Inhabitant and one of the Common Council men of this City; and for near 30 Years successively was chosen Serjeant at Arms to the Hon. Lower House of Assembly. By his Care and Industry he acquired a plentiful Living, always lived in Peace and Friendship with his Neighbours, and has left the Character of an honest Man.

This Day the General Assembly met here, pursuant to his Excellency's Prorogation. His Excellency opened the Session with the following Speech; *viz.*

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

AS you thought proper at our last Meeting to depart from the usual Method of presenting your Clerk to the Governor for Approbation, a short Recess became necessary, that nothing might be precipitated in an Affair, that you apprehended concerned your Privileges, which you may be assured I shall always think myself obliged to maintain with the same Zeal, as if I was a Member of your House: And I make no Doubt that you will have the same Regard for the just Rights of the Crown, which are established for no other End but the Happiness of the People.

And indeed every good *Englishman* must be pleased to think, that by the *British* Constitution the Liberties of the People and Prerogative of the Crown are ascertained by such just and known Bounds, as mutually to support each other, and prevent the Confusion that might otherwise follow an unreasonable Desire of Power, in whatever Part of the Legislature it happens to take Place.

You must be sensible that the Clerk of the House of Commons holds his Place by an Appointment from the King, and that the Power of making all Officers within this Province is delegated by the Royal Charter to his Lordship, and consequently that the Power of appointing a Clerk to the Lower House of Assembly must be allowed to be vested in the Lord Proprietor, unless the Representatives of this Province should be supposed to have a greater Authority in this Matter than the Representatives of *Great-Britain*.

And

And if you peruse the Extracts of the Journals of the two Houses, which I shall lay before you, it will be found, that this Right has not only been exercised by the Government here, but acquiesced in by former Assemblies; and the Permission given to the Lower House to chuse their Clerk, under the express Condition of presenting him to the Governor for Approbation, has more than once been considered and acknowleged to be an Act of Condescension in the Government.

This being a true State of the Case, as it appears to me, it is far from my Disposition to enter into any Dispute about your Privileges, or to abridge you of any Indulgence, that Custom in the least Degree entitles you to; or indeed to refuse you any Thing that can be reasonably desired; I therefore flatter myself that you will not on your Part insist upon a Point, that every reasonable Man must be satisfied my Duty will not permit me to agree to; but present your Clerk in the usual Manner for Approbation, that we may proceed upon the public Business with that Unanimity and Dispatch that is really necessary for the true Interest of the Province.

¶ *The Sale of curious Pictures, advertised last Week to have been this Evening, is put off to next Monday, at Six o' Clock in the Afternoon.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, lying in *South* River, *James Anderson*, a Lad of about 18 Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, about 5 Feet high, and chews Tobacco: He had on a large brimm'd Castor Hat, a strip'd Cotton Cap, a brown Pea Jacket with Leather Buttons, a black cloth Waistcoat, short white Linnen Trowsers, speckled Stockings, good Shoes, large carv'd Block Tin Buckles, and a check'd Shirt. Whoever will secure the said *James Anderson*, so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

May 22, 1749.

RAN away from the Ship *Betsy*, now lying in *South* River, on Sunday the 21st of this Instant, about Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, a Servant Man named *William Bacon*, aged about 24 Years, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and is of a dark Complexion. He had on a Cotton Cap and a Leat[illegible] Cap, two Jackets, strip'd Linnen Breeches, blue Stockings, new Pumps, and Pinchbeck Metal Buckles: He has been in the Country before. Whoever will secure the said Servant so as the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. JAMES HALL.

Annapolis, May 24, 1749.

WHereas a certain *James Binney*, a Currier by Trade, is at this Time, and has been for near two Years past, an Indented Servant to the Subscriber; but by keeping drunken idle Company, frequently absents himself from his Master's Service. This is therefore to forewarn all Persons whatsoever, not to deal with or entertain the said *James Binney*, on any Account, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs. ROBERT SWAN.

To be SOLD,

FOUR Lots in the City of *Annapolis*, numbered 92, 93, 104, 105: The said Lots form a Square, one Side whereof is bounded by *Prince George's* Street, opposite to Mr. *John Brice's*. For Terms, enquire of Mr. *John Bordley* of *Chester-Town* in *Kent* County, or the Subscriber in *Annapolis*. MATTHIAS BORDLEY.

RAN away on Saturday the 20th Instant, from the Ship *Mary*, *Thomas Davison* Commander, lying at *Lower-Marlborough*, in *Patuxent*, the two following Seamen; *viz.*

Peter Berry, a *Swede*, of a swarthy Complexion, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, speaks broken *English*.

Thomas Cooper, a *Scotchman*, about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and pitted with the Small Pox.

They have both Seaman's Apparel.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors, and brings them to the said Ship, shall have Five Pounds Reward for each.

May 22, 1749. THOMAS DAVISON.

Queen Anne's County, *May* 23, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 23d Instant, a lusty young Negro Fellow named *Phil*, about 22 Years of Age, round faced, and somewhat in kneed; had on when he went away a Dove-colour'd halfthick Coat and Breeches, a dark colour'd halfthick Jacket, an Osnabrigs Shirt and Yarn Stockings: He carried with him a young likely Negro Wench, belonging to Mr. *Nathan Wright*, and is supposed to be in Company with her. Whoever secures the said Negro Man so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken on the Western Shore; or if taken on the Eastern Shore, and brought to the Subscriber at Mr. *Charles Brewer's* near *Queen's Town*, Twenty Shillings, besides what the Law allows, paid by JOHN BARCER.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Rachel Bailey*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Ballances, or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by CHARLES CROXALL, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Saturday the 3d *Day of* June, *at One of the Clock, at the House of* George Page, *at* Severn *Ferry*,

THE Houshold Goods of *John Burle*, lately deceased, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes, *&c.*

And all Persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, or they may expect to be put to Trouble. And those who have any legal Claims, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted. WILLIAM GOVANE, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Thursday the 29th *of* June *ensuing, by the Subscriber, in* Pocomoke *River, in* Accomack *County in* Virginia,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 150 Tons: She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 5 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.

Benoni Wilson.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by the Subscribers at Lower-Marlborough,

CHoice SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retale at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON,
SKINNER, and IRELAND.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber, living in Calvert *County, on Tuesday the* 30th *Day of* May,

THREE Plantations, lying on *Patuxent* River, in *Calvert* County:

One of which contains 440 or 450 Acres, whereon is a large Dwelling-house, Store house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Hen-house, Turkey and Goose house, Still-house, two working Shops, a Stable, Necessary-house, two Negro Quarters, three framed large new Tobacco-houses, and one old one, and a large Orchard.

One other containing about 200 Acres, with a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Milk house, Corn-house, and Stable, one 50 Foot Tobacco-house, a Negro Quarter, a Water-Mill, and two good Orchards.

The Fencing of both which Plantations is in good Repair.

The other contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and has a good Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, may treat with JOSEPH HALL.

JUST IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HALL, *from* London,

VAriety of *European* and *East India* Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting-House on the Western Shore. JAMES DICK.

A Single Man, who is capable of Teaching a Gentleman's Children to Read and Write, and comes well recommended, may hear of very good Encouragement, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Curious,

That at the House where Mr. *Walter Dulany* lately lived, in *Annapolis*, is exhibited from Day to Day (the Weather being fair) to continue for a few Days,

A COURSE of Experiments on the newly discovered ELECTRICAL FIRE; containing not only those that have been made and published in *Europe*, but a Number of new ones lately made in *Philadelphia*; by which several of the principal Properties of this wonderful *Fire* are demonstrated; *viz.*

That it is a real *Element*, intimately united with all other Matter, from whence it is *collected* by the Tube, or Sphere, and not *created* by the Friction.

That tho' it will *fire* inflammable Bodies, itself has no sensible Heat.

That it doth not, like common Matter, take up any perceptible Time in passing thro' great Portions of Space.

That Bodies replete with this Fire strongly attract such as have less of it, and repel such as have an equal Quantity.

That it will live in Water, a River not being sufficient to quench the smallest Spark of it.

That contrary to other Matter, it is more strongly attracted by slender sharp Points, than by solid blunt Bodies, *&c. &c.*

Among other curious Particulars, will be shewn, a Representation of the Sensitive Plant.

A small Globe revolving round a larger, as the Earth does round the Sun.

A Representation of the seven Planets, shewing a probable Cause of their keeping at a Distance.

An artificial Spider, animated by Electrical Fire, acting like a live one, and endeavouring to catch a Fly.

A Leaf of the most weighty of Metals, suspended in the Air, as is said of Mahomet's Tomb.

A Perpetual shower of Sand, which rises again as fast as it falls.

Various Representations of LIGHTNING, the Cause and Effects of which will be explained by a more probable Hypothesis than has hitherto appeared; and some useful Instructions given how to avoid the Danger of it.

The Force of the Electrical Spark, making a fair hole thro' a Quire of Paper.

Small Animals killed by it instantaneously.

Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor).

Spirits of Wine also kindled by a Spark after it has passed thro' ten Foot of Water. Also by Fire issuing out of a cold Egg.

An extinguished Candle lighted again by a Flame issuing out of cold Iron.

An Electrical Mine Sprung.

The amazing Force and Swiftness of the Electrical Fire in passing thro' a Number of Bodies at the same Instant.

A Piece of Money drawn out of a Persons Mouth in spight of his Teeth, yet without touching it, or offering him the least Violence.

The Salute repuls'd by the Ladies Fire.

Eight musical Bells rung by an electrified Phial. Also by an electrified Picture.

A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Fire issuing out of a Mans Finger.

In order that different Companies may not interfere with, and incommode each other, Tickets will be given out for each Exhibition, expressing the Time, *&c.*

The Price of a Ticket, to admit a Gentleman and a Lady, Seven Shillings and six pence; a single Person Five Shillings. Tickets may be had at the Dwelling House of Mr. *John Lomas*, in *Annapolis*.

Any Gentlemen pr posing a new Experiment may have it try'd at a vacant Time; and the Reasons, as far as hitherto known, of every Operation, will be given at Leisure to curious Enquirers, by *their humble Servant*,

THE OPERATOR.

THE Ship *Revolution*, *John Simmins* Commander, now lying at *Lower-Marlborough*, on *Patuxent* River, is ready to take in Tobacco, consigned to Mr. *John Hanbury* and Company, Merchants in *London*, at Seven Pounds Sterling per Ton. The said Master will attend every Saturday on board, where he shall be very glad of the Company of his Friends.

JOHN SIMMONS.

To be SOLD or LEASED

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in *Prince George's* County, about six Miles from *Upper-Marlborough*.

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of *Mattaffe*, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco-House, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of MEREDITH DAVIS.

IMported in the Ship *Litchfield*, to *Patuxent*, a Box marked I A with a Cross between the two Letters: The Person at whose House the said Box was left, is desired to give Notice thereof to the Subscriber at *Chester Town* in *Kent* County, or to Dr. *Alex. Hamilton* at *Annapolis*.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Annapolis, April 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the last Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DORSEY, *Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.*

Philadelphia, April 7, 1749.

SUndry Goods being shipped by *Lawrence Williams*, on board the *Mary Gally*, Capt. *Lawson*, from *London* for *Philadelphia* and *Maryland*; the said Ship not proceeding to *Maryland*, the Goods were left at *Philadelphia*, to the Care of the Subscriber, the Owners of the said Goods, sending their Bills or Captain's Receipts and Orders, may have them sent accordingly; paying for Storage, *&c.* and this Advertisement.

HENRY HARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Baltimore* County, on the 29th of *March* last, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Danscomb*, but gives himself the Name of *Paddy Dungan*; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap: He had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a brownish Colour, a lightish colour'd Country-Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Fearnothing Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white Shirts, one Check and two brown Osnabrigs ditto, old Trowsers, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of *Potapsco* River, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 5th of *March* past, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Bonner*, a Blacksmith by Trade, a tall well-set Fellow, and has a remarkable Bent in one of his Knees: He had on and with him when he went away a Drab Cloth Great-Coat, a blue Cloth close-bodied Coat, a Sailors blue Pea Jacket, and a small Gun; He also took with him a new Yaal, with Mulberry Timbers, painted red within, has a white Streak round the Gunnel, and the Letters S G painted in the Stern; also two Oars, with S G painted on the Blades; and several other Things. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and Twenty Shillings Reward for the Boat.

S. GALLOWAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING OFFICE in *Church-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.